

**Amendments to the Claims**

In accordance with the proposed revisions to 37 C.F.R. § 1.121, please amend the claims as follows, with deletions shown by strikethrough and additions shown by underlining:

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36. (currently amended) A method for preventing cell damage, comprising:

administering to a patient at risk for cell damage a composition comprising a substantially pure polyoxypropylene/polyoxyethylene block copolymer composition, wherein said substantially pure polyoxypropylene/polyoxyethylene block copolymer composition is less toxic than a corresponding non-pure polyoxypropylene/polyoxyethylene block copolymer composition, said substantially pure polyoxypropylene/polyoxyethylene block copolymer composition containing block copolymers with each of the block copolymers having the following general formula:



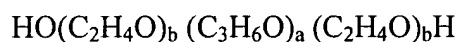
wherein  $a$  is an integer such that the molecular weight represented by the polyoxypropylene portion of the respective block copolymer is between 900 Daltons and 15,000 Daltons and  $b$  is an integer such that the molecular weight represented by the polyoxyethylene portion of the respective block copolymer constitutes between 5% and 95% of the respective block copolymer and the polydispersity value is less than approximately 1.07; and

wherein the block copolymers prevent cell damage by restoring or maintaining non-adhesive cell surfaces.

37. (original) The method of Claim 36 wherein the average total molecular weight of said substantially pure block copolymer composition is between 7,500 and 9,500 Daltons and  $a$  is an integer such that the molecular weight represented by the polyoxypropylene portion of the respective block copolymer is between 1,400 Daltons and 2,100 Daltons and  $b$  is an integer such that the molecular weight represented by the polyoxyethylene portion is the respective block copolymer constitutes between 70% and 90% of the respective block copolymer.

38. (currently amended) A method for preventing cell damage, comprising:

administering to a patient at risk for cell damage a composition comprising a substantially pure polyoxypropylene/polyoxyethylene block copolymer composition, wherein said substantially pure polyoxypropylene/polyoxyethylene block copolymer composition has less unsaturation than a corresponding non-pure polyoxypropylene/polyoxyethylene block copolymer composition, said substantially pure ~~polyoxypropylene/polyoxyethylene~~ polyoxypropylene/polyoxyethylene block copolymer composition containing block copolymers with each of the block copolymers having the following general formula:



wherein  $a$  is an integer such that the molecular weight represented by the polyoxypropylene portion of the respective block copolymer is between 900 Daltons and 15,000 Daltons and  $b$  is an integer such that the molecular weight represented by the polyoxyethylene portion of the respective block copolymer constitutes between 5% and 95% of the respective block copolymer and the polydispersity value is less than approximately 1.07; and

wherein the block copolymers prevent cell damage by restoring or maintaining non-adhesive cell surfaces.

39. (currently amended) The method of Claim 38 wherein the average total molecular weight of said substantially pure block copolymer composition is between 7,500 and 9,500 Daltons and  $a$  is an integer such that the molecular weight represented by the ~~polyoxypropylene~~ polyoxypropylene portion of the respective block copolymer is between 1,400 Daltons and 2,100 Daltons and  $b$  is an integer such that the molecular weight represented by the polyoxyethylene portion of the respective block copolymer constitutes between 70% and 90% of the respective block copolymer.

40. (original) The method Claim 36 wherein the cell damage is associated with tissue cells, myocardial cells, organ tissue cells, red blood cells, or nervous system cells.

41. (original) The method of Claim 37 wherein the cell damage is associated with tissue cells, myocardial cells, organ tissue cells, red blood cells, or nervous system cells.